# Quantifying Florida Bay habitat suitability for fishes under climate change scenarios

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AOML-SEFSC Meeting: May 29, 2014

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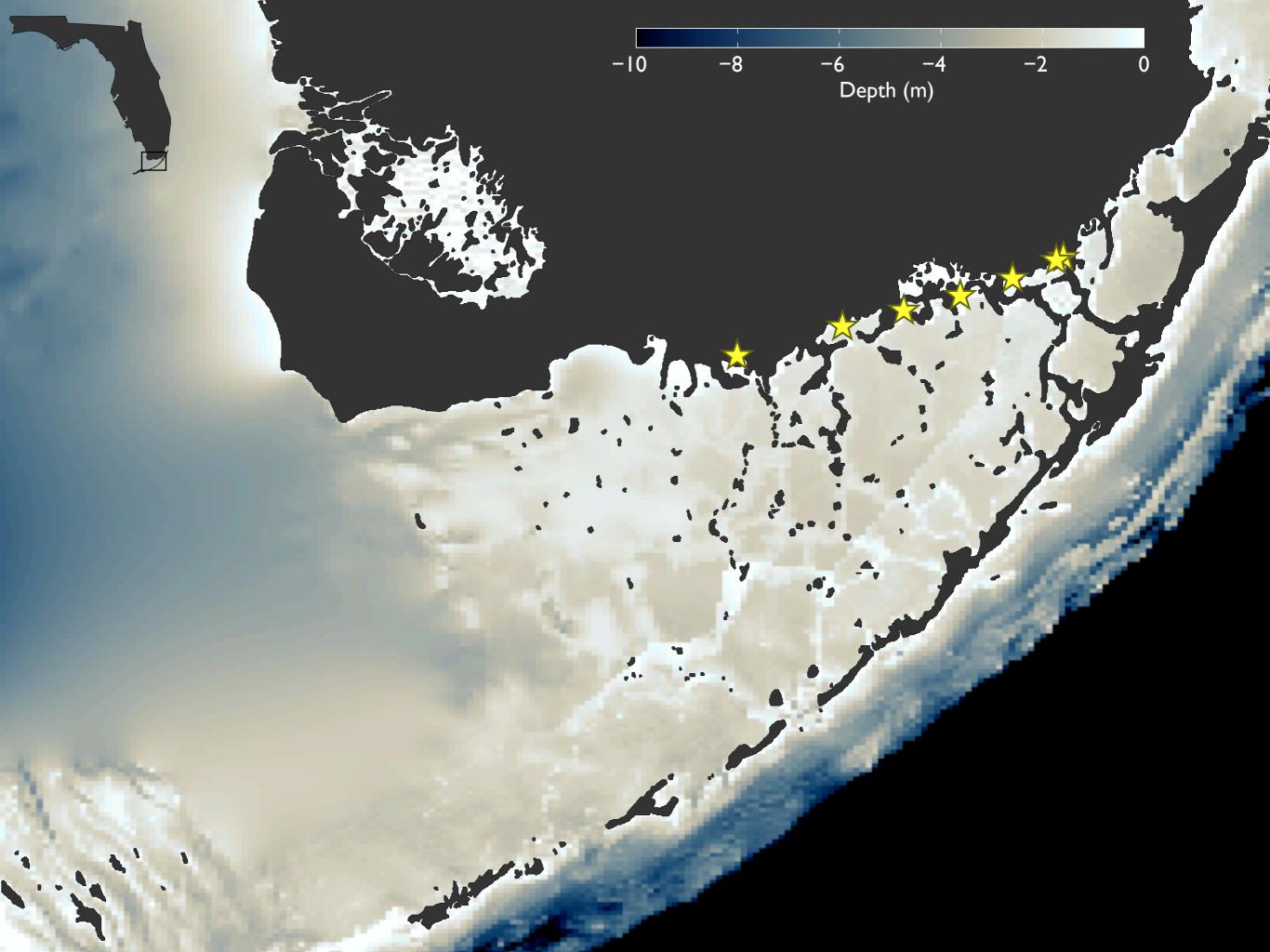
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K.A. Kearney, M. Butler, R. Glazer, C. Kelble, J. E. Serafy, and E. Stabenau, "Quantifying Florida Bay habitat suitability for fishes and invertebrates under climate change scenarios," *Environ. Manage*.

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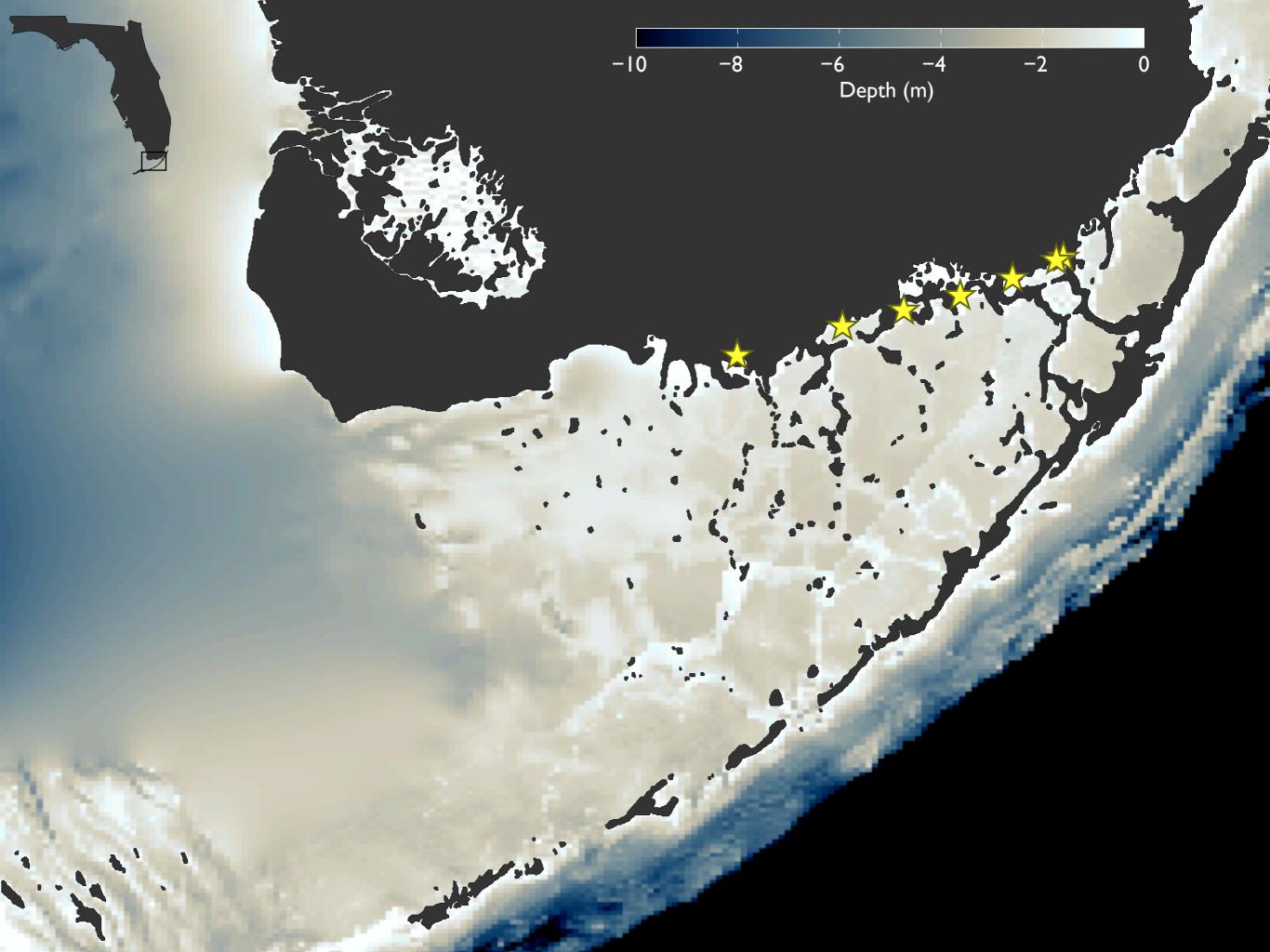


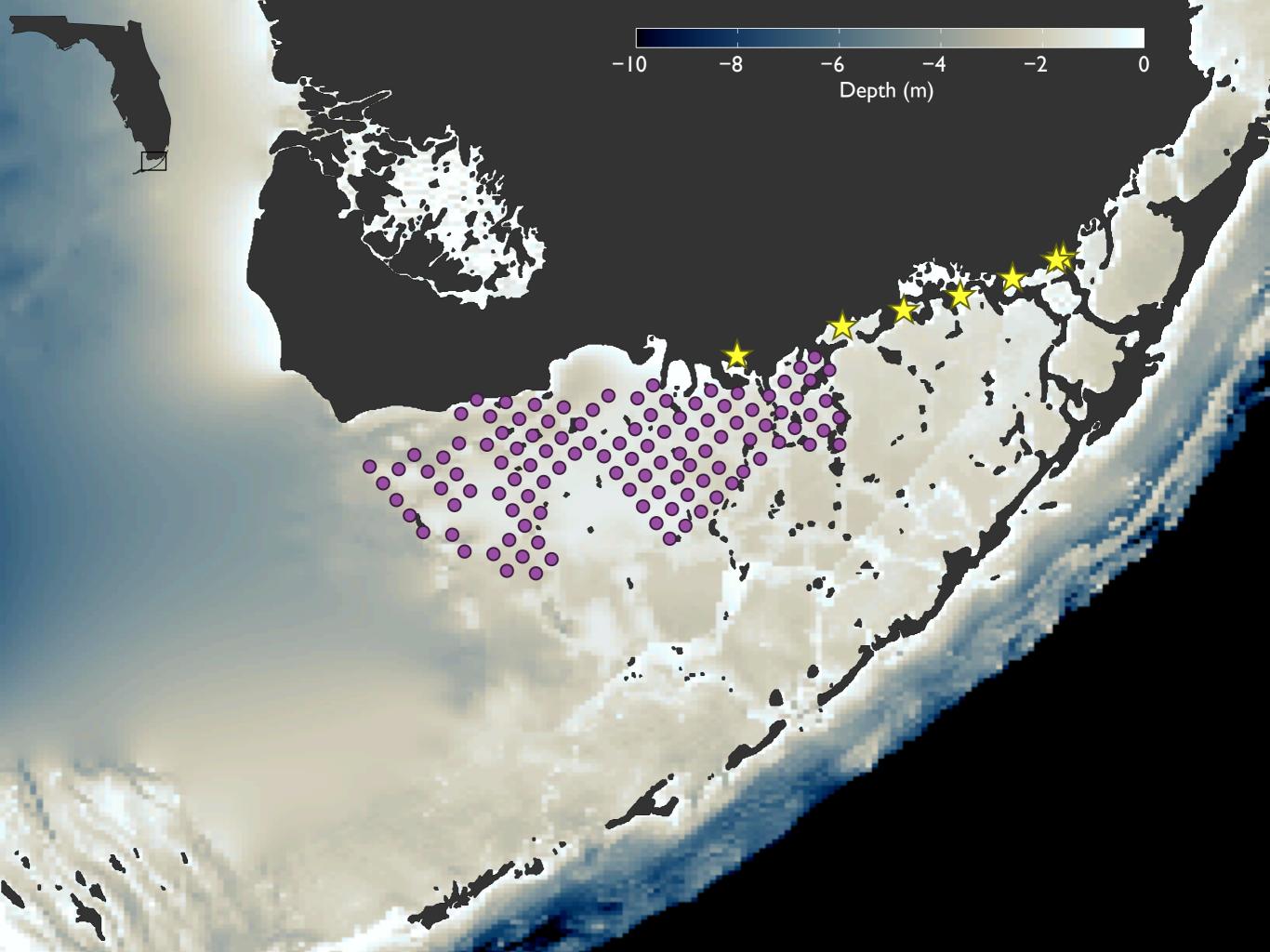
# How might changes in sea level, precipitation, and temperature affect fish habitat?

- I. Quantify the quality of habitat for fishes based on temperature and salinity.
- 2. Simulate the physical changes (temperature, salinity) on Florida Bay under each climate scenario.
- 3. Combine.

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#### Which fish?

Spotted seatrout

Gray snapper

Goldspotted killifish

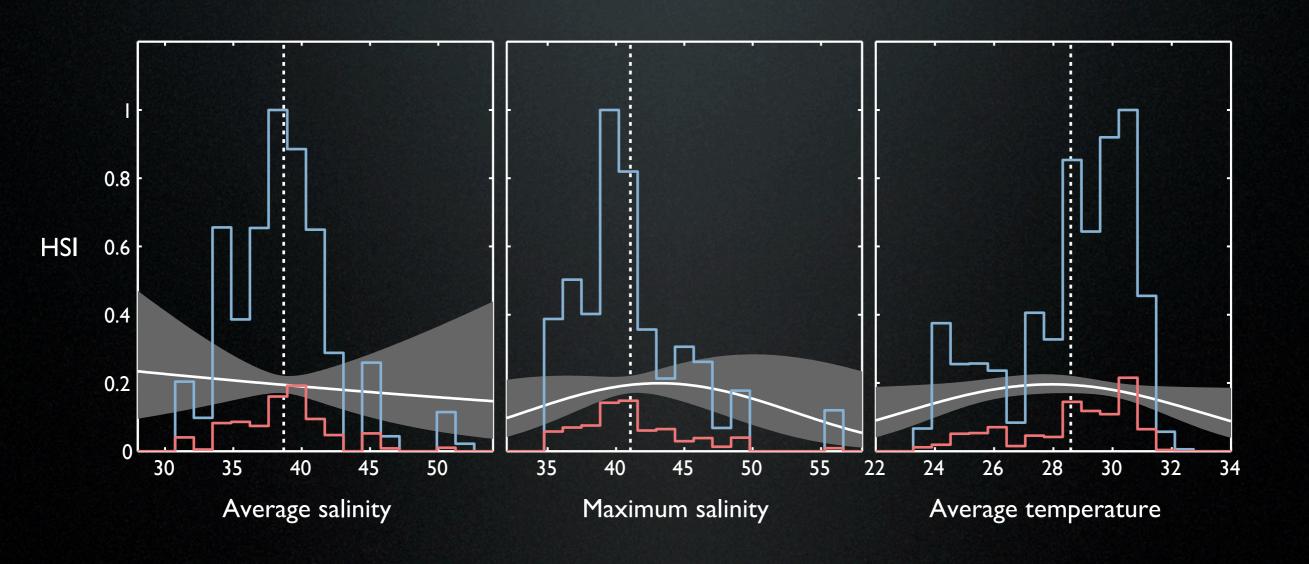
Rainwater killifish

Mojarra

Pinfish

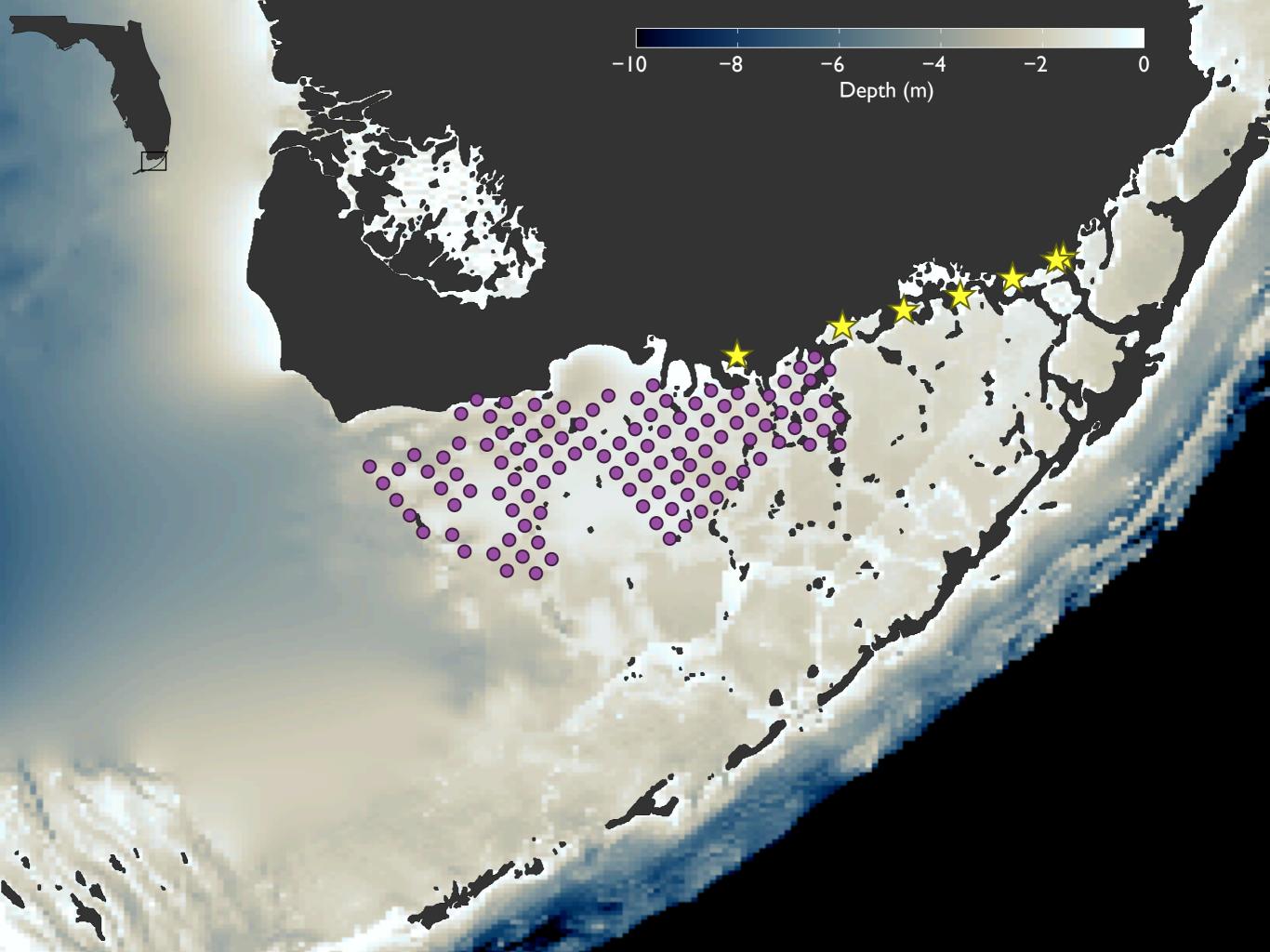


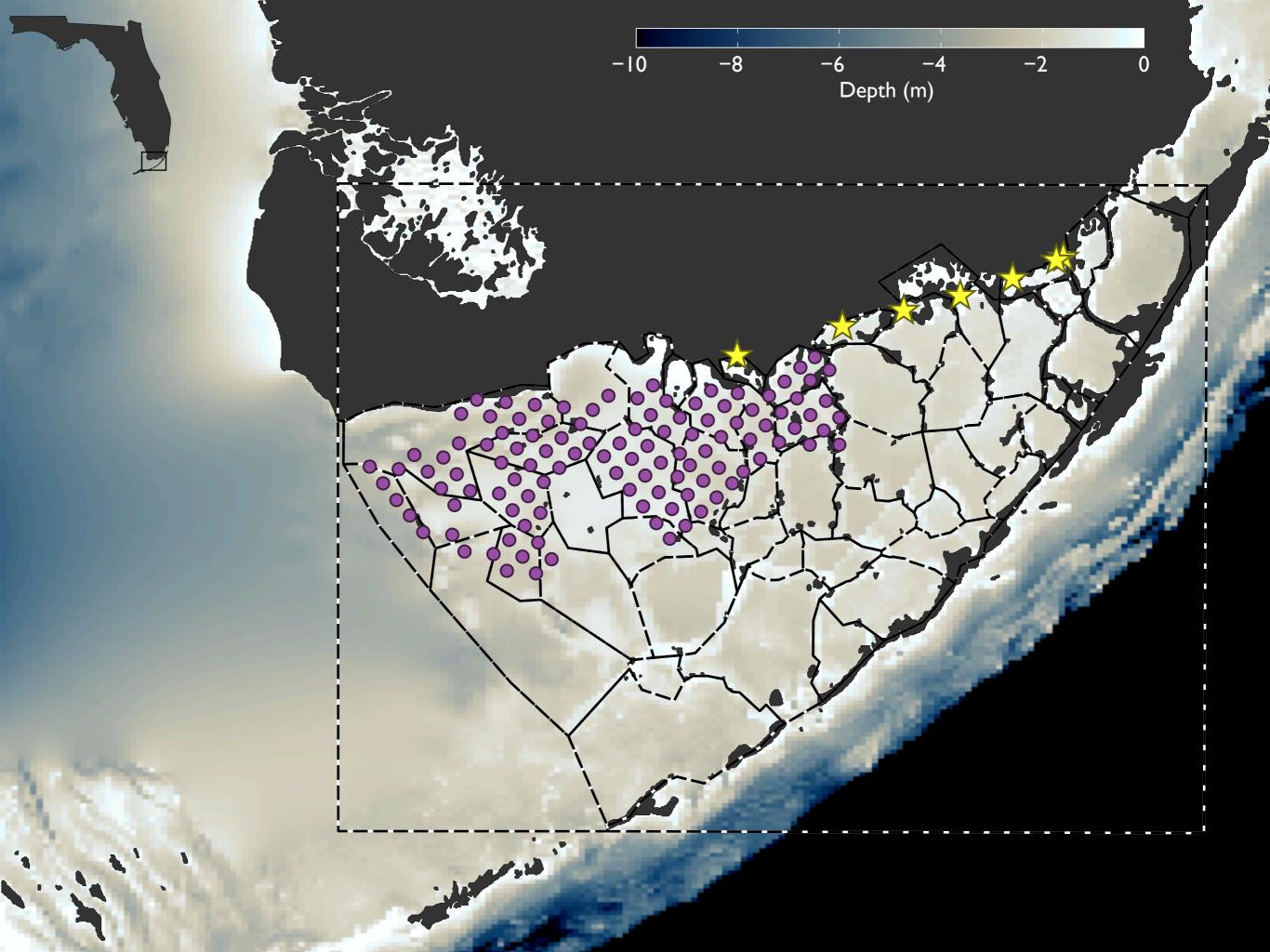
### Logistic regression HSI model for gray snapper

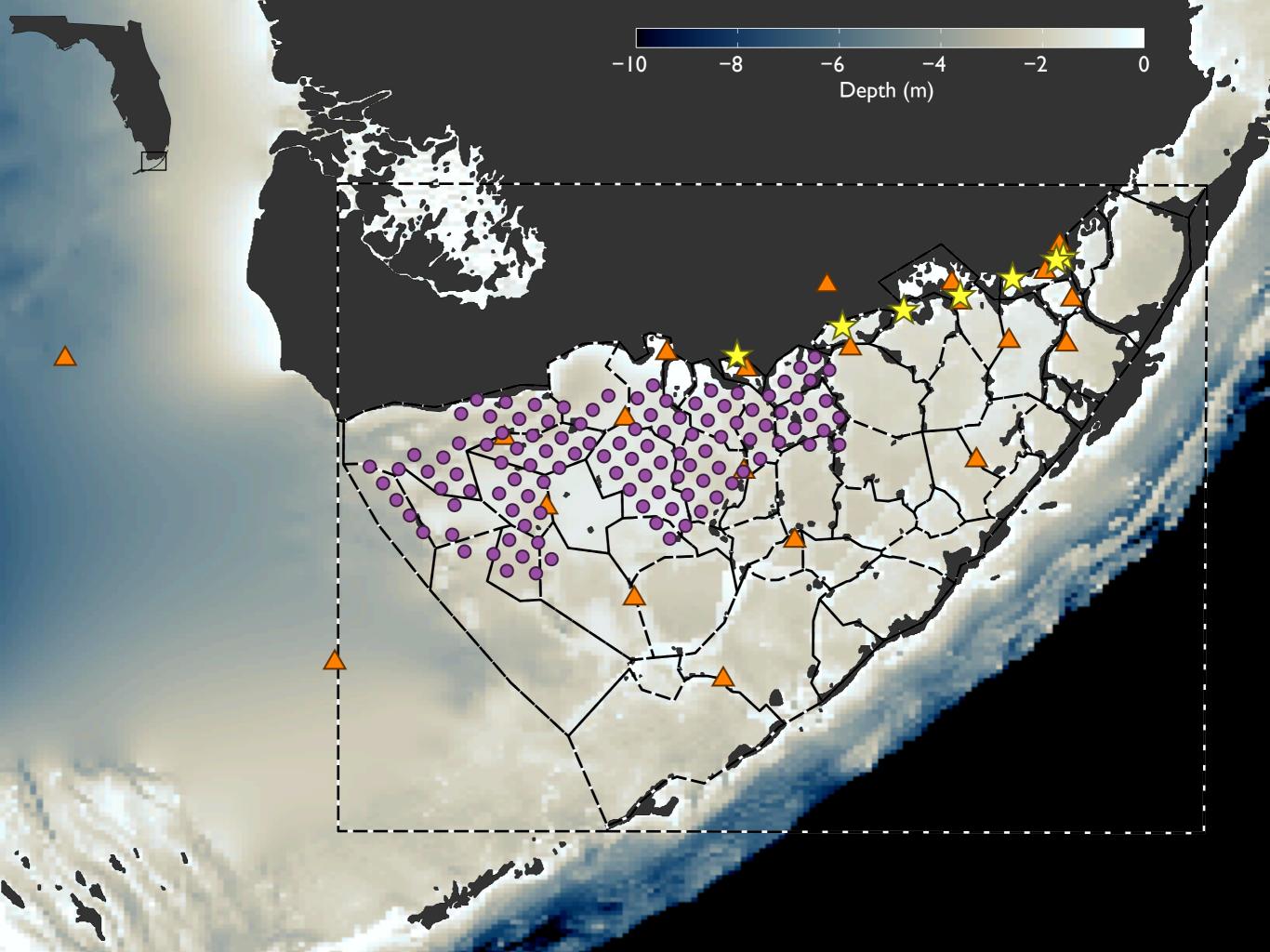


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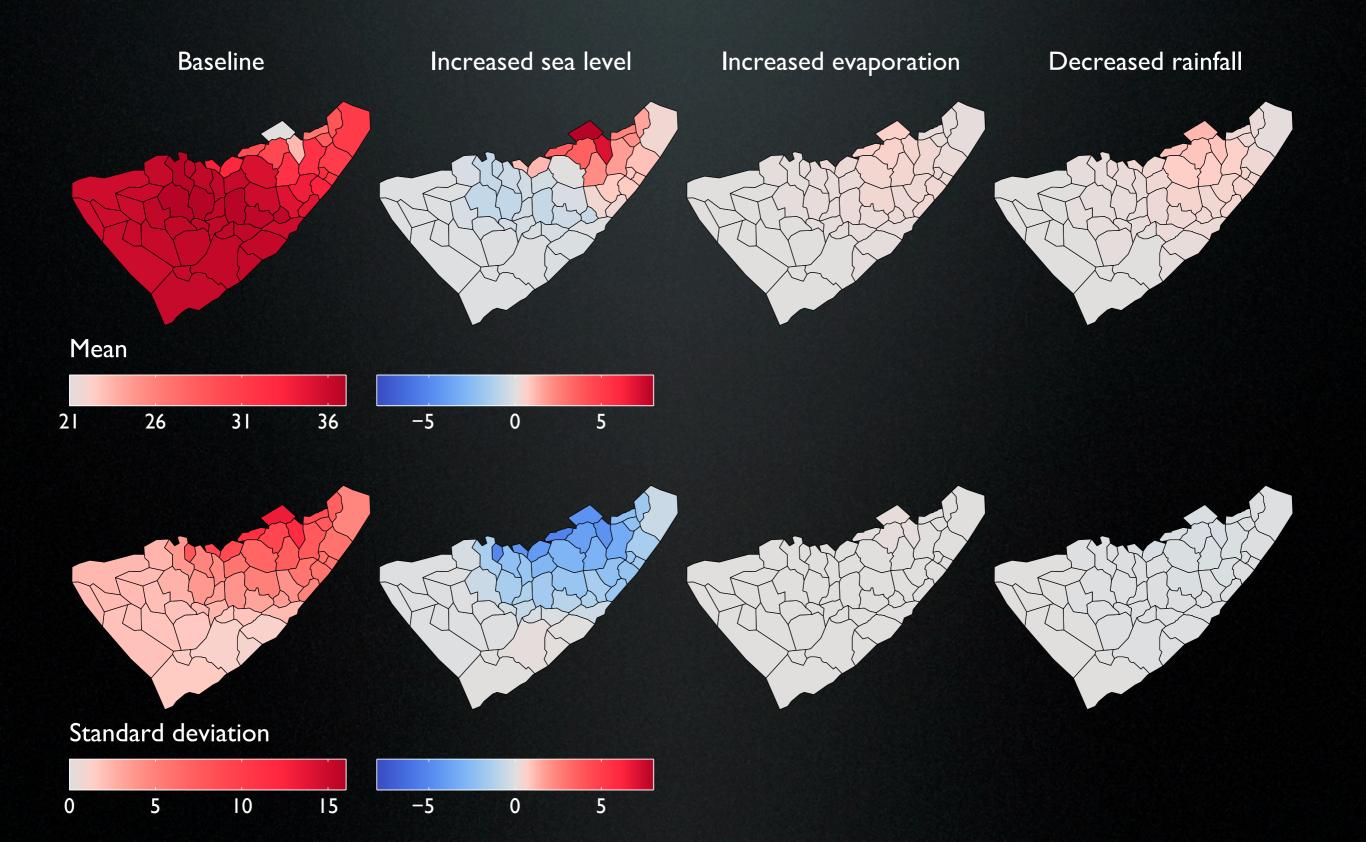
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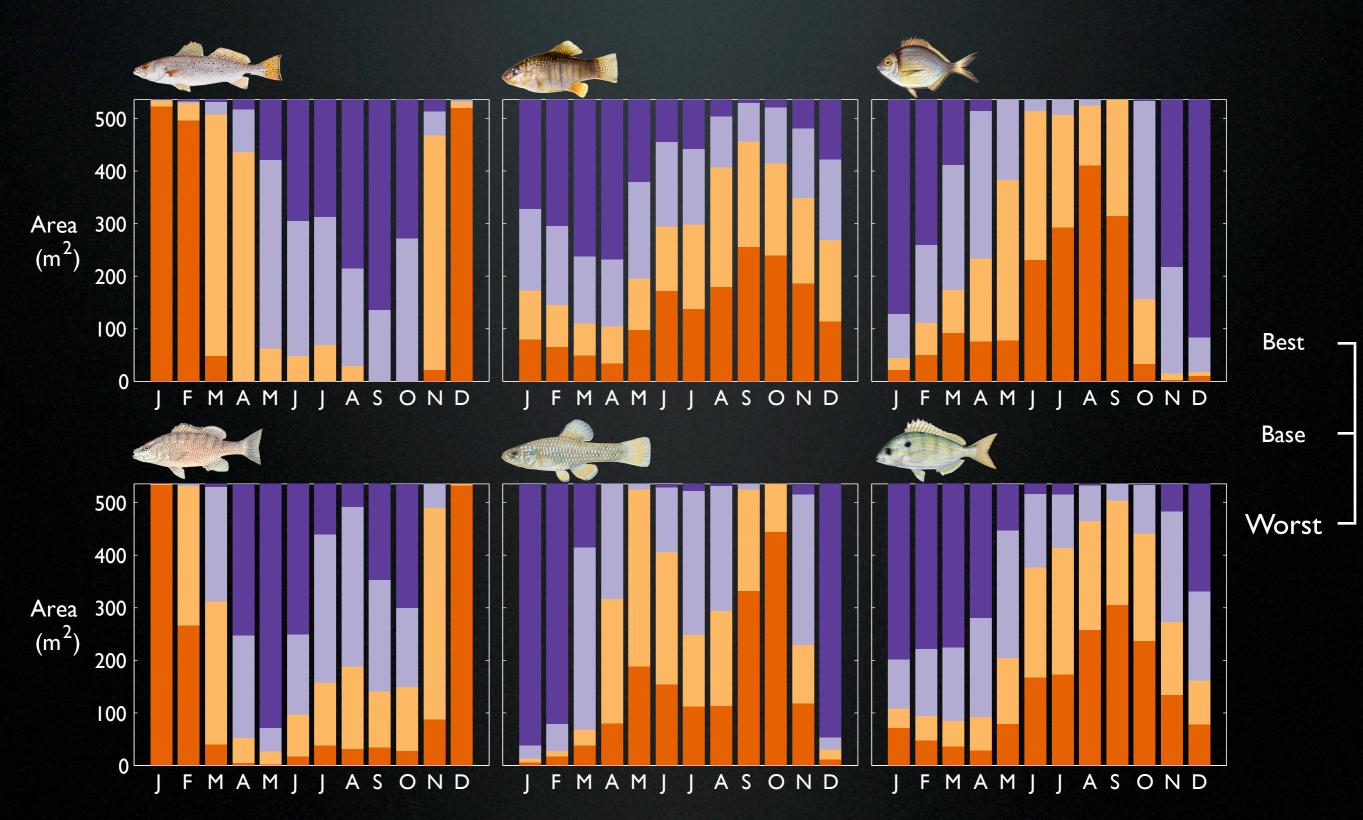
### How does each scenario variable alter salinity?



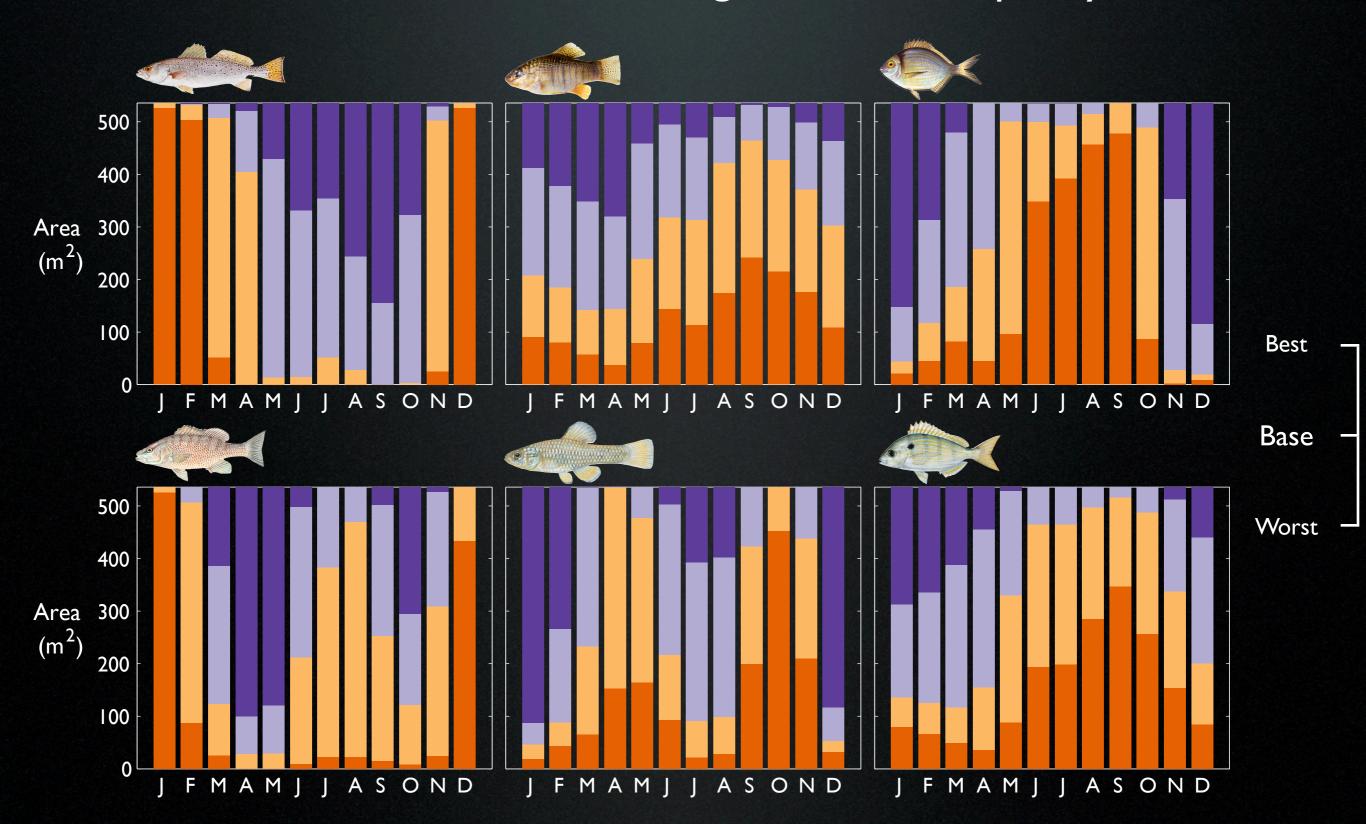
### How do HSIs change under each scenario?



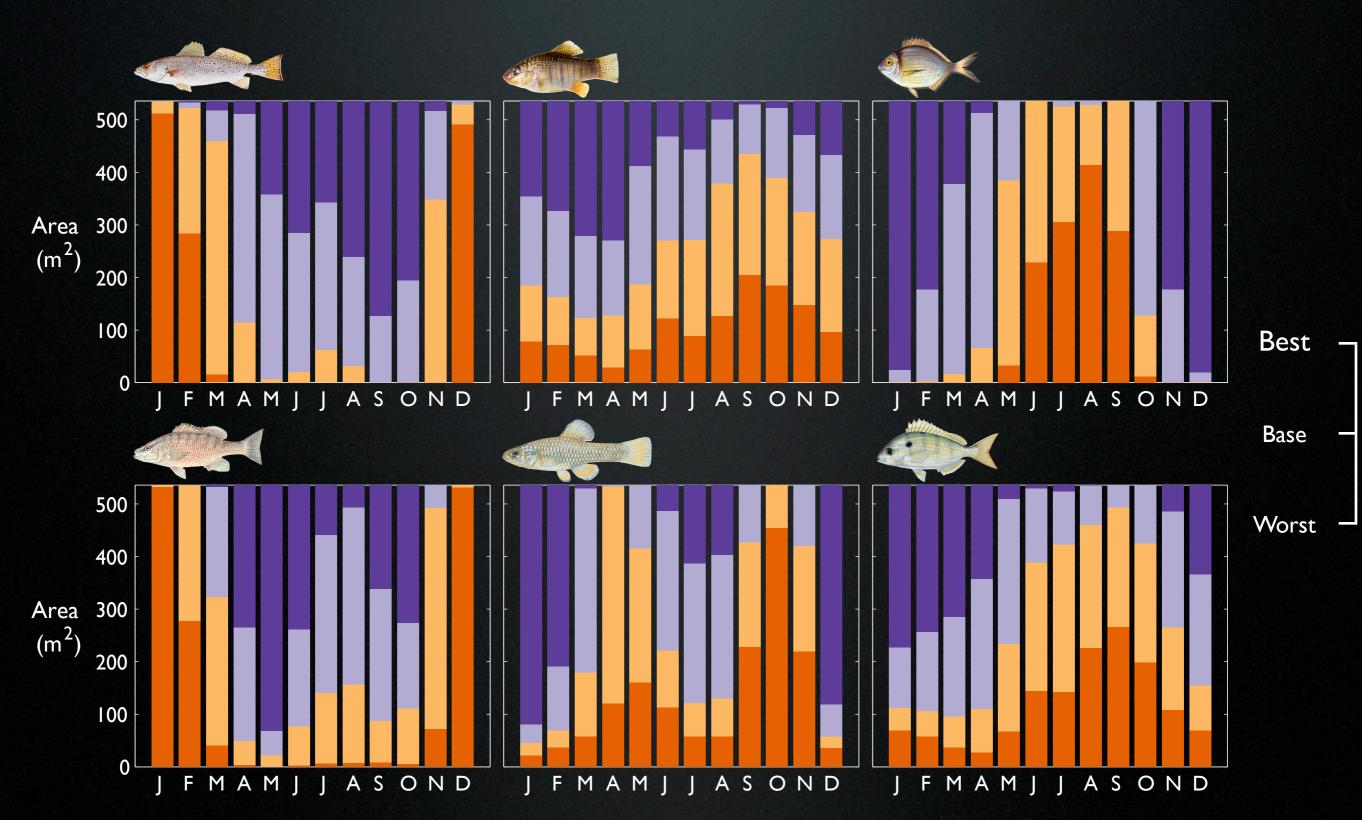
### Are there seasonal changes in habitat quality?



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#### Conclusions and future work

- The primary affect of these climate scenarios is to decrease both spatial and temporal salinity variability throughout the bay.
- The changes is the western bay are relatively small.
- Juvenile sportfish see little change in yearly-averaged habitat quality.
- The small changes may expand recruitment periods for some fishes.

- Add seagrass cover to HSI models
- Expand scenarios to include Everglades Restoration.